

§ 318.58-3

Parsley.
Parsnip.
Peas (in pod) (*Pisum sativum*).
Pigeon peas (fresh shelled) from the U.S. Virgin Islands.
Pineapple.
Potato.
Quenepa (*Melicocca bijuga*).
Radish.
Rhubarb.
Rutabaga.
Spinach.
Squash, pumpkin, watermelon, vegetable-marrows, cantaloup, calabaza.
Strawberry.
Sweetpotato (*Ipomoea batatas* Poir.).
Tamarind beanpod (*Tamarindus indica*).
Tomato.
Turnip.
Watercress.
Waterlily root, lotus root (*Nelumbium nelumbo*).
Yam, name (*Dioscorea* spp.).
Yautia, tania (*Xanthosoma* spp.).
Yuca, cassava (*Manihot esculenta*).

(3) Cactus plants or parts thereof from the Virgin Islands of the United States may be moved to Guam, Puerto Rico, or the continental United States when they have been given an approved treatment and are so certified by an inspector.

(4) Pigeon peas (fresh shelled or in the pod) from Puerto Rico may be moved to any other area of the United States only if treated in accordance with part 305 of this chapter.

[24 FR 10777, Dec. 29, 1959, as amended at 28 FR 13281, Dec. 7, 1963; 30 FR 749, Jan. 23, 1965; 36 FR 24917, Dec. 24, 1971. Redesignated and amended at 54 FR 3580, Jan. 25, 1989; 55 FR 5436, Feb. 15, 1990; 68 FR 2683, Jan. 21, 2003; 68 FR 28114, May 23, 2003; 70 FR 33324, June 7, 2005; 71 FR 4463, Jan. 27, 2006]

§ 318.58-3 Conditions of movement.

(a) *To any destination.* Any regulated articles may be moved interstate from Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands of the United States in accordance with this subpart to any destination if:

(1) The movement is authorized by a valid certificate issued in accordance with § 318.58-4, or

(2) The movement is exempted from certificate requirements by administrative instructions in this subpart.

(b) *To a foreign destination after transiting the continental United States.* Fruits and vegetables from Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands of the United States that are otherwise prohibited

7 CFR Ch. III (1-1-08 Edition)

movement from those territories into or through the continental United States by this subpart may transit the continental United States en route to a foreign destination when moved in accordance with § 318.58-12 of this subpart.

(c) *Segregation of certified articles.* Articles authorized for movement by a certificate after treatment in accordance with § 318.58-4(b), taken aboard any ship, vessel, other surface craft, or aircraft in Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands of the United States, must, under the supervision of an inspector, be segregated and protected from infestation by any plant pest or disease.

(d) *Attachment of certificates.* Except as otherwise provided for certain air cargo and containerized cargo on ships moved in accordance with § 318.58-10, each box, bale, crate, or other container of regulated articles moved under a certificate shall have the certificate attached to the outside of the container: *Provided*, that if a certificate is issued for a shipment of more than one container or for bulk products, the certificate shall be attached to or stamped on the accompanying waybill, manifest, or bill of lading.

[54 FR 3580, Jan. 25, 1989, as amended at 58 FR 7962, Feb. 11, 1993]

§ 318.58-4 Issuance of certificates or limited permits.

Under the following conditions, an inspector may issue a certificate or limited permit for the movement of regulated articles to be moved in accordance with this subpart:

(a) *Certification on basis of inspection or nature of lot involved.* An inspector may issue a certificate for fruits and vegetables designated in § 318.58-2(b)(1) after the inspector has inspected them and found that they appear free from infestation and infection, or has determined without an inspection that the lot for shipment is of such a nature that there appears to be no danger of infestation or infection.

(b) *Certification on basis of treatment.* Fruits and vegetables designated in § 318.58-2(b) may be certified after undergoing an approved treatment contained in part 305 of this chapter under the supervision of an inspector and if

the articles are handled after treatment in accordance with all conditions that the inspector requires. Treatments shall be applied at the expense of the shipper, owner, or person in charge of the articles. The Department of Agriculture or its inspector will not be responsible for loss or damage resulting from any treatment prescribed or supervised under this subpart.

(c) An inspector may issue a limited permit for the movement of fruits and vegetables otherwise prohibited movement under this subpart, if the articles are to be moved in accordance with § 318.58–12 of this subpart.

[54 FR 3581, Jan. 25, 1989, as amended at 58 FR 7962, Feb. 11, 1993; 67 FR 8465, Feb. 25, 2002; 70 FR 33324, June 7, 2005]

§ 318.58–4a Administrative instructions authorizing the movement from Puerto Rico of frozen fruits and vegetables.

(a) The Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, pursuant to the authority contained in §§ 318.58–2 and 318.58–3, approves the process of quick freezing in accordance with part 305 of this chapter as a treatment for all fruits and vegetables described in § 318.58–2, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c) of this section. Such frozen fruits and vegetables may be certified for movement from Puerto Rico into or through any other Territory, State, or District of the United States in accordance with § 318.58–3.²

(b) The inspector in Puerto Rico shall determine that such fruits and vegetables are in a satisfactory frozen state before issuing a certificate. The inspector on the mainland will release the shipment on the basis of the certificate issued in Puerto Rico.

(c) The movement from Puerto Rico of frozen fruits and vegetables is not authorized when such fruits and vegetables are subject to attack, in the area of origin, by plant pests that may

not, in the judgment of the Administrator, be destroyed by freezing.

[24 FR 10777, Dec. 29, 1959. Redesignated at 54 FR 3581, Jan. 25, 1989; 68 FR 2684, Jan. 21, 2003; 70 FR 33324, June 7, 2005; 70 FR 40879, July 15, 2005]

§ 318.58–4b Irradiation treatment of regulated articles from Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Any regulated articles from Puerto Rico or the U.S. Virgin Islands that are required by this subpart to be treated or subjected to inspection to control one or more of the plant pests listed in § 305.31(a) of this chapter may instead be treated with irradiation. Commodities treated with irradiation for plant pests listed in § 305.31(a) must be irradiated at the doses listed in § 305.31(a), and the irradiation treatment must be conducted in accordance with the other requirements of § 305.34.

[71 FR 4463, Jan. 27, 2006]

§ 318.58–4c Movement of sweetpotatoes from Puerto Rico to certain ports.

Sweetpotatoes from Puerto Rico may be moved interstate to Atlantic Coast ports north of and including Baltimore, MD, if the following conditions are met:

(a) The sweetpotatoes must be certified by an inspector of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico as having been grown under the following conditions:

(1) Fields in which the sweetpotatoes have been grown must have been given a preplanting treatment with an approved soil insecticide.

(2) Before planting in such treated fields, the sweetpotato draws and vine cuttings must have been dipped in an approved insecticidal solution.

(3) During the growing season an approved insecticide must have been applied to the vines at prescribed intervals.

(b) An inspector of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico must certify that the sweetpotatoes have been washed.

(c) The sweetpotatoes must be graded by inspectors of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico in accordance with Puerto Rican standards which do not provide a tolerance for insect infestation or evidence of insect injury and found by such inspectors to comply with such

²Further information concerning the movement of frozen fruits and vegetables from Puerto Rico may be obtained from the Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs, Room 4, Post Office Bldg., P.O. Box 3386, San Juan, PR 00901.